

Cambodia HARVEST | Helping Address Rural Vulnerabilities and Ecosystem STability

Technical Bulletin #72:

Implementation of Watershed Management Activities

The Context:

Implementation is a crucial <u>element of the watershed management system</u>, as desired changes and the maintenance of the social, economic and ecological functions of a particular watershed can only be achieved if the <u>watershed management guidelines or plans are actually implemented</u>. Implementation usually follows directly after planning within a management cycle.

The implementation is a <u>multi-partner responsibility coordinated and facilitated by the watershed</u> <u>management committee</u>. It requires political will and enduring commitment by the implementing agencies and involved stakeholders to ensure that the goals set can be achieved. Clear responsibilities have to be defined before the implementation process begins and the duplication of efforts should be avoided in order to achieve effective coordination and management of responsibilities.

Successful Implementation:

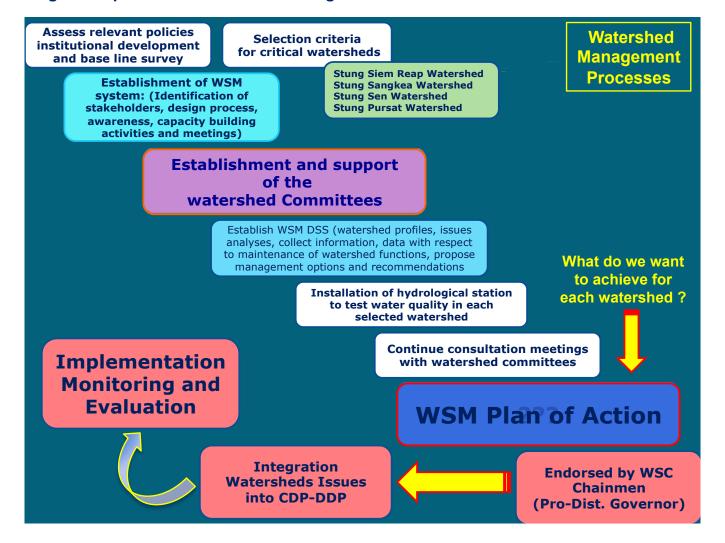
The <u>successful implementation</u> of watershed management guidelines or plans requires the following elements to be in place:

- ✓ A single coordinating and facilitating body (e.g. a watershed management committee).
- ✓ Strong linkages to existing programmes, including <u>local and regional land use planning</u> <u>processes, water quality and flow monitoring programmes</u>, and similar programmes, to optimise use of available information and minimise duplication of efforts.
- ✓ Clear designation of responsibilities, timetables and anticipated costs, and location for actions.
- ✓ Effective laws, regulations and policies to provide a framework for the tasks identified in the previous item.
- ✓ Continuous monitoring and reporting of the implementation progress of management actions, as well as of their impact and success, to assess the effectiveness of individual actions and to sustain public and political interest.
- ✓ Awareness creation, communication and capacity building to consolidate and enhance the social consensus achieved in the planning process.
- ✓ Adequate funding for the above activities.
- ✓ Appropriate incentive structures (watershed committees and responsible agencies).



March 2013

Fig 1. The process of Watershed Management



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